



A PROCLAMATION. By the President of the United States of America.

The approaching close of another year brings with it the occasion for renewed thanksgiving and acknowledgment to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe for the unnumbered mercies which He has bestowed upon us.

Abundant harvests have been among the rewards of industry. With local exceptions health has been among the many blessings enjoyed. Tranquility at home and peace with other nations have prevailed. Frugal industry is regaining its merited recognition and its merited rewards.

Gradually, but, under the providence of God, surely, as we trust, the nation is recovering from the lingering results of a dreadful civil strife.

For these and all the other mercies vouchsafed, it becomes us as a people to return heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments, and with our thanksgiving for the blessings we may unite prayers for the cessation of local and temporary sufferings.

I, therefore, recommend that on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, to make their acknowledgments to Almighty God for His bounties and His protection, and to offer to Him prayers for their continuance.

In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh.

U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
HAMILTON FISK,
Secretary of State.

Radicalism in Europe.

France presents one of those spectacles which is "A Kingdom for a stage, a prison for a set, and a monarch to behold the swelling scene," and the changes are dramatic enough to excite intense interest on this side of the Atlantic. In truth, America has a great stake in the game which is at present being played in Europe—for as the Republics which have recently been formed there shall resist the machinations against them, and continue to be what they are, so, under monarchies, will grow faith in the capacity of man for self government.

All over Europe, perhaps in the entire civilized world, there is a reaction now against radicalism and progress, and obedience to one of the fundamental laws which are superior to all written codes, and which is as inexorable as death. The last fifteen years have witnessed some of the mightiest changes which ever signalized the progress of man. Revolutions have occurred which in their scope, altered entirely the complexion of nations and of races. These annals are written with the blood of some of the noblest of mankind, and although incredible, yet those who love to contemplate the glorious pages, must not despair if they are at times dimmed by the shadows of passing events. When a great principle of progress and reform takes possession of the minds of men, they seldom pause to count the cost, but push on to the goal of their honorable ambition. Those who fall on the way are for a while wept because the rapturous strife leaves no time for vain regret. The object attained, opposition annihilated, they then begin to inquire the value of the conquest. The fire of battle dead, there is nothing left to support the enthusiasm which urged them onward, yet looking behind them, it is only human to mourn over the wrecks which mark their pathway. Not having experienced the benefits of the acquisition, they are disposed to underrate its worth; and that veneration for whatever is ancient which exists in the minds of all, causes them to look back at abuses, which have forever disappeared, with tenderness.

It is to these laws must be attributed the longing of Frenchmen for the prices of the house of Bourbon. That ancient family whose lineage begins in the darkness of the middle ages, cannot be driven out of the affection of a nation which it ruled hundreds of years. Although there is little to contemplate in the internal history of France during the time the Bourbon Kings governed it, except the most grinding tyranny, yet the splendid triumphs of their arms and policy over other nations, contrast brightly with the past few years. Undoubtedly the Frenchmen

who prefer a monarchy to all other forms of government, are inferior in numbers to the Republicans, but they are respectable from their position. They have received accessions to their original numbers of those who are tired and despairing of the contest, and who cannot see the end. The kingly idea has greatly gained ground till but very lately, when it received a shock by the obstinacy of the heir of Louis the XVI., who refuses any concession. He holds on to all his prerogative, and will not enter into any compact with the people he has a divine right to rule.

In Germany prince Bismarck is still apparently as powerful as ever. But there is a hostile element which may soon undo all the great minister has done. On the Continent the struggles between what is called Radicalism and Conservatism is so complicated by the claims and efforts of the Catholic church, that it is difficult for an American to correctly understand them. The papacy has allied itself to the Conservatives in Germany, France and Italy, and is also offering its aid in England to the Tories. The Roman hierarchy has so often emerged triumphantly from great straits as the present, that it seems impossible to apply the ordinary and well known laws of reasoning to anything in which its interference can be felt. All that is known positively is that the Catholic church has arrayed itself against the advancement of Europe, and its power is very formidable.

It does not follow that this great combination will be successful. In the first place there are two intensely hostile powers joined against Republicanism—the Catholic church, and Kaiser William. Their enmity is only smothered, and it may break out before they have done much in furtherance of their common plan. The Republicans are one, active and vigilant. Their enemies are many, discordant, and selfish. The Monarchists cling to obsolete ideas and impracticable principles. The Republicans are progressive and skillful, and above all, every day adds to the number of the latter. Temporary obscurations may occur, as seems at present the case, but the great truth advances; and our country stands a beacon of hope, and a stimulating example.

Mr. G. L. Mabson. This young gentleman, who in this section of the State is well known as a rising young colored lawyer and Senator from this county, made a remarkably fine speech in defense of his client, Jimmie Anderson, at the murder trial. Indeed, it is probably owing in a great measure to his eloquence that the boy, whom every one knows was present at the murder, was acquitted. This is the second capital case in which Mr. Mabson has appeared, and he has the satisfaction of having gained both his cases. In the defense of Wesley Nixon, in Edgecombe county, very highly spoken of by those who were fortunate enough to hear it, and we think he deserves praise for his success. It is no small undertaking for a colored man to educate and qualify himself to be admitted to the bar, but he has labored hard for many years and is now on the road to success. He is gaining a fair practice and has many friends. We desire also to call attention to the fact that we failed to observe any withholding of that professional courtesy for which the bar is so noted among the attorneys present, which is a long stride toward peace and comfort in our midst. If Mr. Mabson will labor for the next five years as he has in the past five, he will take a front rank in the North Carolina bar.

EDITORIAL BUDGET.

A private letter to London from Borna, dated August 12, says Dr. Livingstone is a prisoner in Central Africa, held by a savage tribe, and is unable to pay the ransom which has been demanded for his release.

The King of Italy, writing to Bismarck, signs himself, "Your most affectionate cousin, Victor Emmanuel." The term cousin between kings and noblemen is merely a friendly style of address, like "aunt" and "uncle," among the Southern darlings.

One of the singular results of the disintegrated condition of the Democratic party is the support they are now giving Hon. John F. Potter, of bowie-knife renown, who, at the demand of the grangers, has been nominated by the "Reformers" for the Senate of Wisconsin. It is true it comes hard for the old pro-slavery Democratic papers to champion him whom they were wont so severely to denounce, especially in 1856-7, but one of them endeavors to satisfy itself by saying that events have marched rapidly, and revolutions have rolled forward with accelerated force since then.

In its issue of Oct. 28, the Selma (Ala.) Times says: "The hegin of negroes from this Dallas county, has we learn, commenced. We are informed that a number have already abandoned the plantations in the south-western portion of the county, where there has been nearly a total failure of the crops, and that every day witnesses additional departures. They have turned their faces toward the setting sun and are making their way to the Mississippi bottom. We are glad to hear that the exodus has commenced, not from any ill-will or hostility to the negroes, but because we see no way by which they can live if they remain here the coming winter. We have been satisfied for several months past, in fact, since the failure of the crops have become a certainty, that the only salvation for the negroes of this section was in the emigration of large numbers of them. Time has but served to strengthen that conviction, and it is now as clear to us as that two and three make five."

The country around Lake Chelan, in Washington Territory, has an earthquake which has apparently come to stay. There is almost daily a repetition of slight shocks. In some places the earth has sunk, in other places lakes have formed where there was no sign formerly of water, and along the banks of the Columbia river large masses of rocks have become detached from the banks and tumbled in the river, causing it to cut new channels. The seat of the earthquake seems to be just below the lake and fifteen or twenty miles from the Columbia. The Indians say the noise resembles thunder, and is almost of daily occurrence, and that at one time there was an issue of salt water from a fissure in the earth that covered the ground knee deep, which, too, was charged with a most horrid smell. The Indians are very much scared about the phenomenon—so badly frightened in fact, that they call it lightning-thunder.

It has been calculated that the English language contains about thirty-five thousand words; but if we inquire how many of these thirty-five thousand words are in daily use we shall be perfectly astounded at the smallness of the number. A child, from the moment he begins to speak, picks up words and uses them by an imitative process, which makes less active as he becomes an adult. The number acquired in childhood may be about one hundred. If he does not belong to the educated classes of society he will at no period of his life acquire more than three hundred or three hundred and fifty. Upon a stock of twice that amount he may mix with learned men, and even write a book. Then how vast is the number of words that lie hid in the "kamus" or "ocean" according to the Arabic title—of our dictionaries. Words that even the educated speaker or writer seldom uses, and which are forgotten; words invented for the use of science or art; words confined in their usage to certain districts and dialects.

CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION OF CONCORD CHAPTER NO. 1, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in Past Master's Room.

All visiting Companions in good standing are cordially invited and a full attendance is desired.

By order of the M. E. H. P.,

C. W. OLDHAM,

Secretary.

St. John's Hall, Nov. 4th, 1873.

STEVENS' SALE.

Br Barque Elizabeth Knowles

AT AUCTION.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

By CRONLY & MORRIS.

IN pursuance of a recommendation of Surveyors, duly appointed by the British Consul, we will sell, in front of the Customhouse, South Water street, to the highest bidder, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1873,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

The Hull, Spars, Sails, Rigging,

Anchors and Chafins, Boats,

With everything attached, appertaining and belonging to the said Barque Elizabeth Knowles, of London, England, 32 tons, stranded at Tubbs Inlet Beach, Brunswick county, in the month of August, 1873.

SALE BY J. M. CARPENTER, Master.

Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 4, 1873.

Journal and Star copy 31

Wide Awake and Up to the Time!

BINFORD, CROW & CO., offer a full line

of Groceries, consisting

BACON, BUTTER, CORN MEAL,

COFFEE, NAILS, SOAP,

STARCH, MULLETS,

BAGGING, &c., &c., &c.

At very low figures.

Call and see them before making your purchases elsewhere.

BINFORD, CROW & CO.,

South Water street.

Oct 29-31

SEWING, EMBROIDERY, &c.

ALL ORDERS FROM THE CITY AND

country for making Underwear, Braid-

ing, Embroidery, Stamping, Crocheting,

Pinking, Tucking, Sticking and Cording,

left at the Rooms of the "Florence Sewing

Machine" will be neatly and promptly executed.

Nov 3

141-27

To the friends of the Cape Fear Agricultural Society:

Your officers have labored diligently to make the next Fair a success, such as is worthy the great city of Wilmington and the county which sustains it. They have perfected all the arrangements and now alone need the hearty co-operation of those desiring a success. They now appeal to the citizens of the city to come forward and do their duty. We admit that the financial crisis has dampened the ardor of those from whom the Association expected aid. But we ask the question: Has it really injured any? There have been no failures; we are all worse frightened than hurt. Then come forward like men and do your duty. Officers can't do everything without the aid of those really interested. Those men who have the reputation of their city at heart; those men who will really derive pecuniary advantage from the annual collection of a vast concourse of people, each man leaving in the city from \$10 to \$100. Let those who reap the profit come forward like liberal men and contribute to its success. Deal fairly, and if benefitted do not understate the advantage of the Fair to the city, in order that you may conceal from the world how much you may really profit by it. Let the croakers and the despondent, the over-ambitious and willfully obstinate close their mouths for the time. Say a good word, and not be ever ready to complain of the management. Activity in managers is a very good thing, yet it requires a little liberality on the part of the wealthy, influential, the business men—running through all the various departments of city and commercial life. The commission merchant, the wholesale and retail merchant, the railroad man, the hotel and saloon keeper, the butcher, the baker, the lawyer, the banker, in fact, all and every one interested in the welfare of the city should come forward like men and contribute but a pittance to the support of the enterprise. And especially do we call upon the newspapers of the city and district to lend their aid to the enterprise. They have ever been liberal and public-spirited, and when they know and understand the difficulties of the management they will not be ready to blame. The State Fair was a success, but it was at an expenditure of \$40,000.

The management only asks that those most interested shall contribute to make up such purses as may be within their means. It would ask of the Commission merchants to make up one, of the retail merchants one, of the railroad men one, of the turpentine buyers and distillers one, of the mill men and timber buyers one, of the cotton factors one, of the butchers one, of the hotel keepers one, saloon keepers one, and thus encourage the best horses to be brought to the fair. These need not be large in any instance, yet the producer will in a measure judge of the liberality of each by its encouragement of that holiday sport to which the city has invited the country.

Our premium list will be liberally provided for. The country has given evidence that the approaching fair will be the largest and most successful that we have yet held. As Christmas approaches the holiday will be kept in that spirit in which neighbor should meet neighbor on an high and festive occasion. With a spirit of generous rivalry the farmer will exhibit the farmer and his wife with him exhibiting specimens of those things which make up the wealth of the land. Here, too, fair hands will exhibit the work which will render the rough nature of the holder, while it will adorn the Floral department of the annual exhibition. Here will the sturdy farmer exhibit his stock and while it is beheld and admired will his heart glow with pride as an owner after enormous is bestowed upon his care, his thrift and his possession. All will be one grand, one gay, one festive scene, made up from the energy and wealth of the sons of toil and beautified by the hand of art. Fostered and encouraged by the hand of commerce and adorned and made lovely by the bright eyes, smiling faces and fair presence of lovely women.

Let no croaker endeavor to throw a damper upon the coming Fair. But, as friends, let all come forward and act their parts well and the Fair must be a success.

A. A. MCKAY, Pres't.

S. L. FREMONT, Com.

J. W. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Papers in this section are respectfully requested to copy.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition

has been filed in the District Court of

the United States for the Cape Fear District,

in the Eastern District of North Carolina,

by Henry T. Jackson, in said District duly

declared Bankrupt, under the act of

Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge

and certificate thereof from all his debts

and that the 15th day of November, A. D. 1873,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office in

Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm A. Guthrie,

Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said Dis-

trict, is assigned for the hearing of the same,

when and where all creditors who have pro-

vided their debts, and other persons in inter-

est, may attend and show cause, if any they

have, why the prayer of the said petition

should not be granted.

Dated at Wilmington, N. C. this 29th day

of October, A. D. 1873.

WM LARKINS, Clerk.

October 24

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition

has been filed in the District Court of

the United States for the Cape Fear Dis-

trict, in the Eastern District of North Carolina,

by Thomas McLamb, in said District

duly declared Bankrupt under the act of

Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge

and certificate thereof from all his debts

and that the 15th day of November, A. D. 1873,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office in

Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm A. Guthrie,

Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said Dis-

trict, is assigned for the hearing of the same,

when and where all creditors who have pro-

vided their debts, and other persons in inter-

est, may attend and show cause, if any they

have, why the prayer of the said petition

should not be granted.

Dated at Wilmington, N. C. this 29th day

of October, A. D. 1873.

WM LARKINS, Clerk.

October 24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Enoch Morgan's Sons
SAPOLIO

is a substitute for soap for all household purposes, except washing clothes

SAPOLIO
for cleaning your house will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
for windows is better than whitening or water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
cleans paint and wood, in fact the entire house, better than soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
for scouring knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
is better than soap and sand for polishing tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
polishes brass and copper utensils better than acid or oil and rotten stone.

SAPOLIO
for washing dishes and glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than soap.

SAPOLIO
removes stains from marble mantels, tables and statuary, from hard-finished walls, and from china and porcelain.

SAPOLIO
removes stains and grease from carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work, and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
as an article of the bath, "reaches the foundation" of dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
cleanses and beautifies the skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes tar, pitch, iron or ink stains and grease, for workers in machine shops, mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the skin white and soft, and giving it a "bloom of beauty." It is unsurpassed by any cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

Don't Fail to try these Goods.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

Enoch Morgan's Sons
20 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

or LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE, MD., July 30

Carolina Central Railway,

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30th, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that for all Cross

Ties delivered after the 1st day of November next, the price will be thirty (30) cents each.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng. and Sup'.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1873.

WHEREAS, The people of North Carolina, have been abundantly blessed during the past year, and the earth hath yielded bountifully of the products of its soil so that the garner of the husbandman are filled to overflowing; and the industrious mechanic has realized a rich reward for his labor, and every class of our population prospered in all laudable enterprises; and WHEREAS, above all, fraternal feelings and good will have in a great measure been restored to our midst, and no plague, pestilence or famine, has visited our State; Now, therefore, as it becomes us a grateful people, to render thanks to Almighty God for these and sum-

merless other blessings showered upon us in His great mercy, I, Tod R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina, in obedience to law and in conformity with an honored precedent, do appoint and set apart

Thursday, November 27th, 1873,

as a day of public Thanksgiving throughout the State; and I do earnestly invite the clergy of every denomination to open their respective houses of worship on said day, and to exhort their congregations to humble themselves before the throne of the ever living God, and render unto Him praises which are justly due, invoking for themselves, their State and their whole country, His guidance and protection throughout all time to come.

"O come, let us sing unto the Lord, let us make a joyful noise to the Rock of our salvation."

Done at the city of Raleigh, on this 23d day of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, and in the ninety-eighth year of American independence.

TOD R. CALDWELL,
By the Governor:
J. B. NATHERY, Private Secretary.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
October 31, 1873.

IN ACCORDANCE with an ordinance of the City, persons desiring to lay pavements must have the City Surveyor to establish the proper grade for doing so. The importance of enforcing this ordinance can be seen at a glance. Penalty for a violation, \$50.

W. P. CANADAY, Mayor.
Oct 31-31
Journal and Star copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FASHIONABLE DANCING SCHOOL,
At New Hanover Bank Hall, Wil-

mington, N. C.

MR. J. H. BAILEY,

Wishes to inform the citizens of Wilmington that he will open a Dancing School, to teach all the

FASHIONABLE DANCES OF THE DAY. Also Fancy Dances for children.

The class for Ladies and Juveniles will meet on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 P. M.; commencing Tuesday, November 4th.

Classes for Gentlemen meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P. M.; commencing Monday, Nov. 3d.

TERMS, \$5.00 FOR 15 LESSONS. Mr. Bailey proposes to teach all the Ball room and Parlor Dances over 30 and 40 Lessons.

Private Lessons will be given during the day, when the Professor's time is not occupied by Classes.

Mr. Bailey is a Teacher of long experience, and guarantees satisfaction.

Music by the Italian Band. Oct 31-31

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

The Southern Artificial Stone Company

MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL PAVING AND BUILDING STONE

FOR Side-Walks, Curbing, Flooring and all other Purposes for which Real Stone is Used.

One-Half the Cost of Real Stone!

